Heart-related Diseases

3696. SHRI C. O. POULOSE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 1540 given in the Rajya Sabha on 6th August, 2001 and state :

(a) whether it is a fact that heart-related diseases have acquired epidemic proportions;

(b) if so, the extent of the problem of different types of heart diseases in the country;

(c) the various reasons therefor and the age-group most affected; and

(d) the measures being taken or proposed to be taken to control the diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) According to Indian Council of Medical Research, CardioVascular Diseases (CVD) are major contributor to mortality and morbidity in India. Coronary Heart Disease affects people in the middle age group, however recent reports suggest that even young adults between 30-40 years are affected with increasing frequency. Congential Heart Diseases affects children mainly in the age group of 0-15 years and Rheumatic Heart Disease affects children mainly in the age group of 5-15 years. Since the causes of this disease is attributed among others to individual life style and food habits the doctors are creating awareness among the people for adopting proper life style and food habits to control this disease.

Major Cancers Considered to be of Public Health Importance

3697. SHRI C. O. POULOSE : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of major cancers that can be considered to be of public health importance in the country; and

(b) the various plans to control them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) Some of the major types of cancer observed in India are :

(i) Cancer of the Lung;

(ii) Cancer of the Digestive system;

(iii) Leukemia; and

(iv) Cancer in the Oral Cavity. Common sites of cancer in women are breast and cervix.

(b) The National Cancer Control Programme launched with the objective of reducing the incidence of cancer in the country has the following five components :

(i) Development of Oncology wing in Medical Colleges;

(ii) Setting up Cobalt Units for Radio Therapy;

(iii) District Cancer Control Programme;

(iv) Assisting NGOs for creating awareness for early detection of cancer; and

(v) Upgradation of facilities in the Regional Cancer Centres.

Revision of Rates Charged by Recognised Hospitals/Dispensaries

3698. DR. Y. RADHAKRISHNA MURTY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have since revised the rates being charged by various recognized hospitals/dispensaries;

(b) if so, details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government have since revised the list of recognized hospitals/ dispensaries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA) : (a) to (d) Revision of rates and recognition of new private hospitals in respect of the various CGHS covered cities is under active process.

Health Projects Launched with World Bank Assistance

3699. SHRI SOLIPETA RAMACHANDRA REDDY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of health projects launched with the assistance of the World Bank during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the details of amount spent on each project, State-wise;